SANDRINGHAM CHURCH.

THE Prince and Princess of Wales have, during their sojourn at his Royal Highness's estate in Norfolk, attended Divine service in the parish church of Sandringham, and on each occasion not only has the church been crowded to its utmost capacity, but a number of persons have been unable to obtain admittance. Sandringham Church has, within a few years, been thoroughly repaired, under the care of Mr. Teulon, and it is one of the most pleasing in the county. It has a nave, a chancel, and a tower at the west end; and is built of carstone, a kind of ironstone found on the Sandringham estate. There are four windows in the nave-two with painted glass by Clayton, and two with subjects in outline by Wilmshurst. The window in the tower is also by Wilmshurst. The east window, in the chancel, and two lancet windows, cusped, on the south side, are of painted glass by Clayton. The seats are open, modern, and of oak; the pulpit is of stone, and the reading-desk of oak. Here and there, throughout the church, are religious sentences and devices. It is paved with Minton's tiles, quite plain, and laid in pattern. The Rev. G. B. Moxon is the Rector of Sandringham parish.

THE OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE BOAT-BACE: THE WINNING CREW COMING ASHORE.

Our Engraving represents the somewhat rough landing of the Oxford crew after their gallant and successful match on the 28th ult. Upon nearing shore their boat was found to have made so much water as to be in a sinking state, and the order "Sauve qui peut!" being given by the coxswain, who himself set the example of obeying it, the winning crew left their boat and scrambled through the water to land, amid the hearty congratulations of their friends.

THE OTTOMAN EXHIBITION, CONSTANTINOPLE.

Thus exhibition of the fine arts of the East was opened on Friday, the 27th of February, by his Imperial Majesty the Sultan, at Stamboul, in the presence of a large gathering of Mussulmans and Christians who had assembled to witness the inaugural ceremony.

On reaching the great square of At-Meidan, near the celebrated mosque of Sultan Achmet, the Sultan alighted, and was received by Mustapha Pacha, the president of the Exhibition Com-

Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Seraskier, the Sedar-ekrem, and several of the palace officials, his Majesty proceeded to the daïs prepared for him at the southern end of the building. Hairi Effendi, the chief mollah of the palace, then read a long prayer invoking the



SANDRINGHAM CHURCH, NORFOLK.

blessing of Heaven on his Majesty, the Government, the Ottoman dominions, and the exhibition. To this the whole assembled multitude having responded with a loud "Amin!" the Sultan advanced a few steps and declared the building opened.

Though the contents of the building are far from being complete,

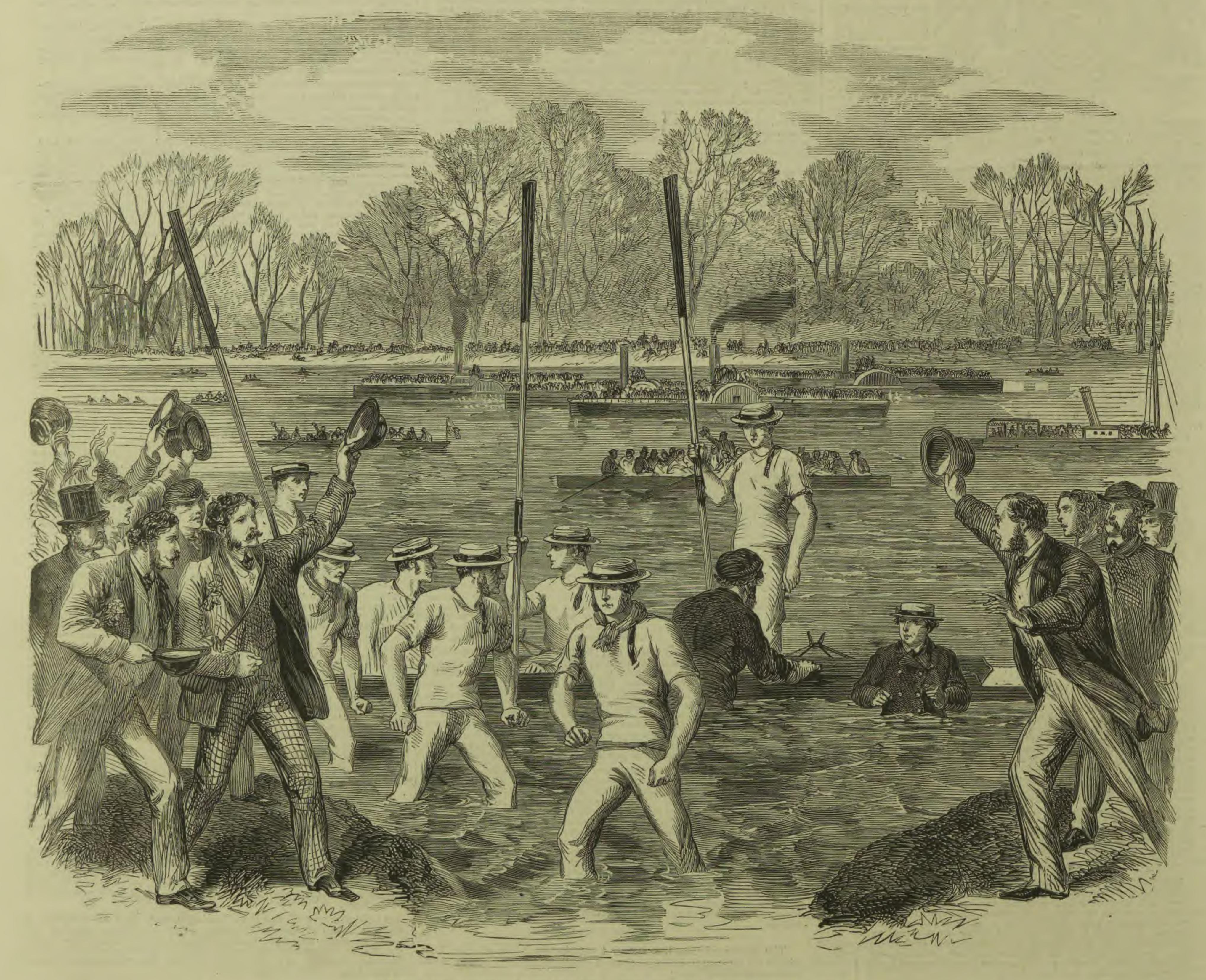
the Exhibition is well worth a visit. It covers an area of 5600 yards, and is in shape an oblong parallelogram, with two side aisles and two courts at the south end inclosing one large central court. The dead lateral and end lines of the building are broken by wide alcoves, which, forming so many courts, serve to relieve the flat mural uniformity, and to facilitate the classification of the articles exhibited. The floor of the central court, which is sunk some 2 ft. below that of the rest of the building, is tastefully laid out as a flower parterre, having in its centre a handsome marble fountain, while on each side stand a couple of rifled fieldpieces, with their ammunition-limbers, contributed by the Imperial foundry at Zeitoun-bournu.

With regard to the architecture of the building, no one style has been adhered to; but, as in the columns and arches of the interior, a kind of Composite Mauresque predominates. The portico is distyle, with the bases of its pillars painted green, the shafts red, and the capitals white, the body colour of the building being of a light buff. Next over these stretches an oblong panel, having the words "Serghii Osmanea" (the Turkish Exhibition) in gilt letters on a green ground; and above this, completing the elevation, rises a heavy Mauresque cornice with ornamental mouldings. Taken as a whole, the building contrasts most favourably with the heavy structure of the Mosque of Achmet, near which it stands; and great praise is due to Monsieur Bourgeois, the architect, for the good taste he has displayed in rearing this interesting little temple of industry, especially when it is remembered that the Turks are most provokingly opposed to anything in the form of innovation, even in the way of improvement.

We are indebted for the Sketch from which our Engraving is taken to Signor Preziosi, of Constantinople; and for the above description to an English resident in the same city.

THE ANGLO-CHINESE FLEET.—Three ships belonging to the little fleet now fitting out for the service of the Government of China have already sailed—the Pekin, the China, and the Amoy; the first two despatch-vessels, and the third a gun-boat of light draught. Three others, of which one is a despatch-vessel and two are gun-boats, will almost immediately be completed by the contractors. Some other vessels are being built in America; but all are heavily-armed seagoing craft, able to buffet with the tempests of either of the stormy Capes. There are others of a lighter draught and more tender construction, intended for the narrower and shallower

When united these vessels, of which the largest is a despatch-vessel and the smallest will be a tiny river-steamer, will form a very respectable mosquito fleet. They have been all built and armed under the immediate eye of Captain Osborn.—Times.



OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE BOAT-RACE: THE WINNING CREW COMING ASHORE,